



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

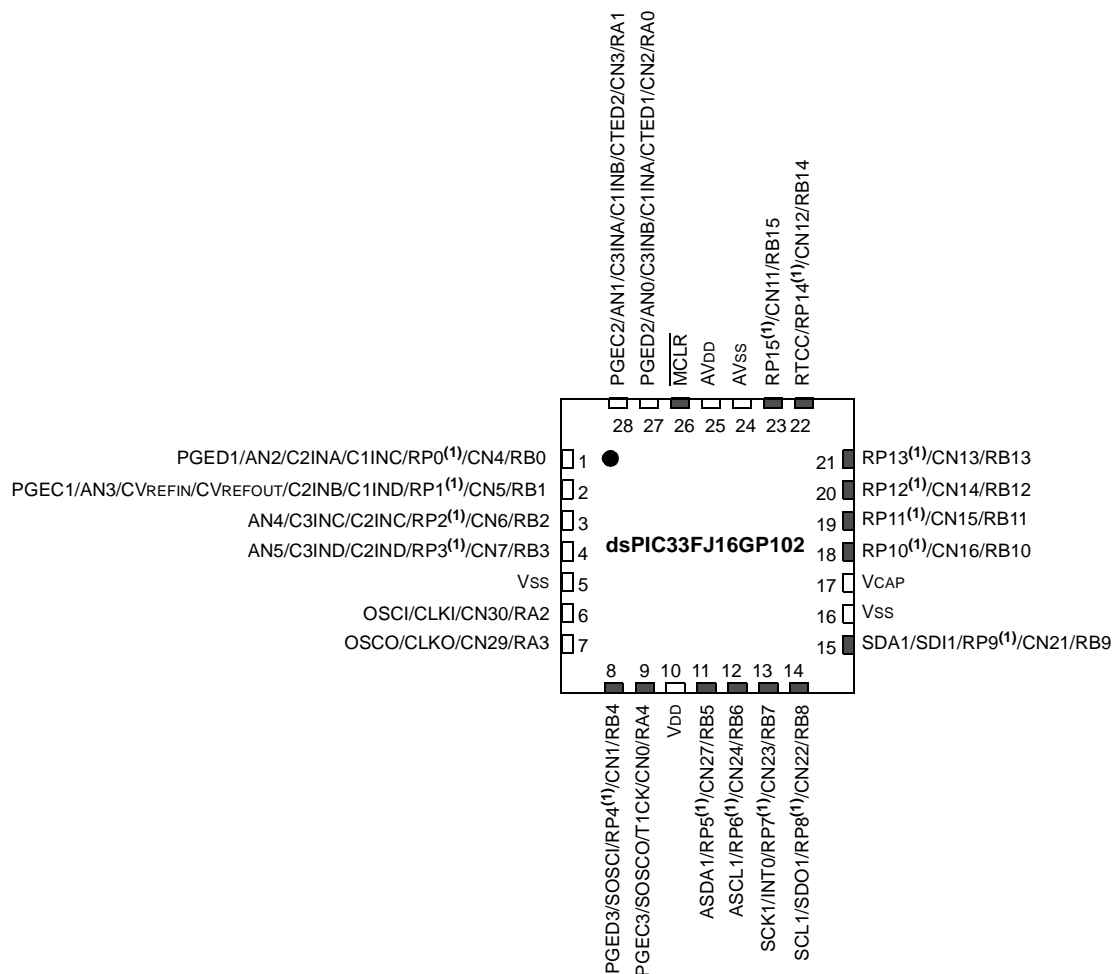
Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	dsPIC
Core Size	16-Bit
Speed	16 MIPS
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, Motor Control PWM, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
Program Memory Size	32KB (11K x 24)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	1K x 16
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 14x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	44-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	44-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/dspic33fj32mc104-e-pt

Pin Diagrams (Continued)



■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant

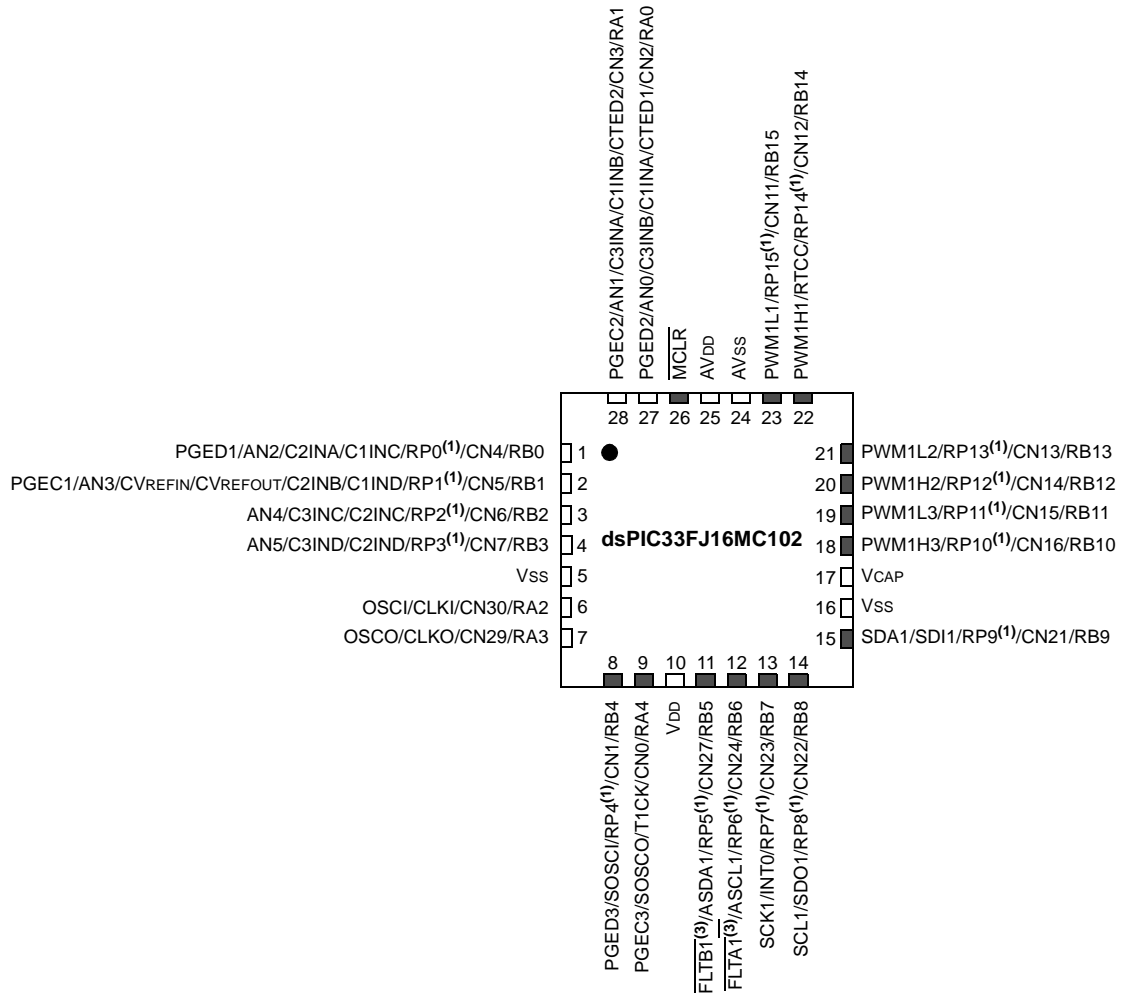


- Note 1:** The RPN pins can be used by any remappable peripheral. See Table 1 for the list of available peripherals.
- Note 2:** The metal pad at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to VSS externally.

Pin Diagrams (Continued)

28-Pin QFN⁽²⁾

■ = Pins are up to 5V tolerant



- Note**
- 1: The RPN pins can be used by any remappable peripheral. See Table 1 for the list of available peripherals.
 - 2: The metal pad at the bottom of the device is not connected to any pins and is recommended to be connected to VSS externally.
 - 3: The PWM Fault pins are enabled and asserted during any Reset event. Refer to **Section 15.2 “PWM Faults”** for more information on the PWM Faults.

dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

REGISTER 3-2: CORCON: CORE CONTROL REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R-0
—	—	—	US	EDT ⁽¹⁾	DL2	DL1	DL0
bit 15							
							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/C-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SATA	SATB	SATDW	ACCSAT	IPL3 ⁽²⁾	PSV	RND	IF
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:	C = Clearable bit		
R = Readable bit	W = Writable bit	-n = Value at POR	'1' = Bit is set
0' = Bit is cleared	'x' = Bit is unknown	U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'	

- bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 12 **US:** DSP Multiply Unsigned/Signed Control bit
1 = DSP engine multiplies are unsigned
0 = DSP engine multiplies are signed
- bit 11 **EDT:** Early DO Loop Termination Control bit⁽¹⁾
1 = Terminates executing DO loop at the end of current loop iteration
0 = No effect
- bit 10-8 **DL<2:0>:** DO Loop Nesting Level Status bits
111 = 7 DO loops are active
.
.
.
001 = 1 DO loop is active
000 = 0 DO loops are active
- bit 7 **SATA:** ACCA Saturation Enable bit
1 = Accumulator A saturation is enabled
0 = Accumulator A saturation is disabled
- bit 6 **SATB:** ACCB Saturation Enable bit
1 = Accumulator B saturation is enabled
0 = Accumulator B saturation is disabled
- bit 5 **SATDW:** Data Space Write from DSP Engine Saturation Enable bit
1 = Data space write saturation is enabled
0 = Data space write saturation is disabled
- bit 4 **ACCSAT:** Accumulator Saturation Mode Select bit
1 = 9.31 saturation (super saturation)
0 = 1.31 saturation (normal saturation)
- bit 3 **IPL3:** CPU Interrupt Priority Level Status bit 3⁽²⁾
1 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is greater than 7
0 = CPU Interrupt Priority Level is 7 or less
- bit 2 **PSV:** Program Space Visibility in Data Space Enable bit
1 = Program space is visible in data space
0 = Program space is not visible in data space
- bit 1 **RND:** Rounding Mode Select bit
1 = Biased (conventional) rounding is enabled
0 = Unbiased (convergent) rounding is enabled
- bit 0 **IF:** Integer or Fractional Multiplier Mode Select bit
1 = Integer mode is enabled for DSP multiply operations
0 = Fractional mode is enabled for DSP multiply operations

Note 1: This bit will always read as '0'.

2: The IPL3 bit is concatenated with the IPL<2:0> bits (SR<7:5>) to form the CPU Interrupt Priority Level.

4.0 MEMORY ORGANIZATION

Note: This data sheet summarizes the features of the dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 and dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104 family devices. However, it is not intended to be a comprehensive reference source. To complement the information in this data sheet, refer to “Data Memory” (DS70202) and “Program Memory” (DS70203) in the “dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual”, which are available from the Microchip web site (www.microchip.com).

The device architecture features separate program and data memory spaces and buses. This architecture also allows the direct access of program memory from the data space during code execution.

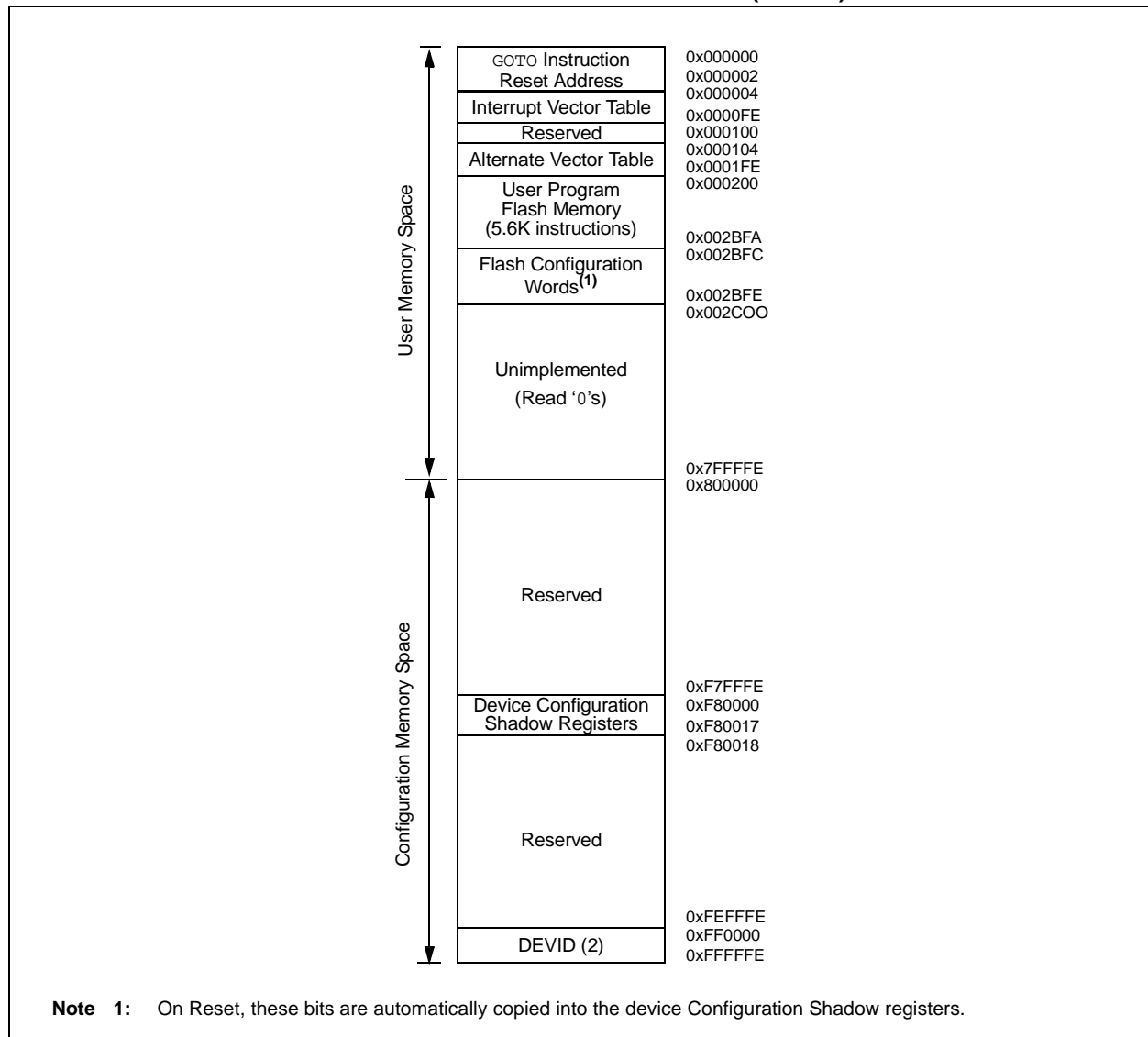
4.1 Program Address Space

The program address memory space of the dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 and dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104 devices is 4M instructions. The space is addressable by a 24-bit value derived either from the 23-bit Program Counter (PC) during program execution, or from table operation or data space remapping as described in **Section 4.6 “Interfacing Program and Data Memory Spaces”**.

User application access to the program memory space is restricted to the lower half of the address range (0x000000 to 0x7FFFFFFF). The exception is the use of TBLRD/TBLWT operations, which use TBLPAG<7> to permit access to the Configuration bits and Device ID sections of the configuration memory space.

The memory maps for the dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 and dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104 family of devices are shown in Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2.

FIGURE 4-1: PROGRAM MEMORY MAP FOR dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 DEVICES



dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

REGISTER 7-4: INTCON2: INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
ALTIVT	DISI	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	INT2EP	INT1EP	INT0EP
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **ALTIVT:** Enable Alternate Interrupt Vector Table bit

1 = Uses Alternate Interrupt Vector Table

0 = Uses standard Interrupt Vector Table (default)

bit 14 **DISI:** DISI Instruction Status bit

1 = DISI instruction is active

0 = DISI instruction is not active

bit 13-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **INT2EP:** External Interrupt 2 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit

1 = Interrupt on negative edge

0 = Interrupt on positive edge

bit 1 **INT1EP:** External Interrupt 1 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit

1 = Interrupt on negative edge

0 = Interrupt on positive edge

bit 0 **INT0EP:** External Interrupt 0 Edge Detect Polarity Select bit

1 = Interrupt on negative edge

0 = Interrupt on positive edge

REGISTER 7-5: IFS0: INTERRUPT FLAG STATUS REGISTER 0

U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	AD1IF	U1TXIF	U1RXIF	SPI1IF	SPI1EIF	T3IF
bit 15							
							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
T2IF	OC2IF	IC2IF	—	T1IF	OC1IF	IC1IF	INT0IF
bit 7							
							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit W = Writable bit U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'
 -n = Value at POR '1' = Bit is set '0' = Bit is cleared x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15-14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **AD1IF:** ADC1 Conversion Complete Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 12 **U1TXIF:** UART1 Transmitter Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 11 **U1RXIF:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 10 **SPI1IF:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 9 **SPI1EIF:** SPI1 Fault Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 8 **T3IF:** Timer3 Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 7 **T2IF:** Timer2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 6 **OC2IF:** Output Compare Channel 2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 5 **IC2IF:** Input Capture Channel 2 Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred
- bit 4 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 3 **T1IF:** Timer1 Interrupt Flag Status bit
 - 1 = Interrupt request has occurred
 - 0 = Interrupt request has not occurred

dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

REGISTER 7-17: IPC2: INTERRUPT PRIORITY CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	U1RXIP2	U1RXIP1	U1RXIP0	—	SPI1IP2	SPI1IP1	SPI1IP0
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-1	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	SPI1EIP2	SPI1EIP1	SPI1EIP0	—	T3IP2	T3IP1	T3IP0
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 14-12 **U1RXIP<2:0>:** UART1 Receiver Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 11 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 10-8 **SPI1IP<2:0>:** SPI1 Event Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **SPI1EIP<2:0>:** SPI1 Error Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

bit 3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2-0 **T3IP<2:0>:** Timer3 Interrupt Priority bits

111 = Interrupt is Priority 7 (highest priority interrupt)

•

•

•

001 = Interrupt is Priority 1

000 = Interrupt source is disabled

REGISTER 8-1: OSCCON: OSCILLATOR CONTROL REGISTER⁽¹⁾ (CONTINUED)

bit 3	CF: Clock Fail Detect bit (read/clear by application) 1 = FSCM has detected a clock failure 0 = FSCM has not detected a clock failure
bit 2	Unimplemented: Read as '0'
bit 1	LPOSCEN: Secondary (LP) Oscillator Enable bit 1 = Enables secondary oscillator 0 = Disables secondary oscillator
bit 0	OSWEN: Oscillator Switch Enable bit 1 = Requests oscillator switch to selection specified by the NOSC<2:0> bits 0 = Oscillator switch is complete

- Note 1:** Writes to this register require an unlock sequence. Refer to “**Oscillator (Part VI)**” (DS70644) in the “*dsPIC33/PIC24 Family Reference Manual*” for details.
- 2:** Direct clock switches between any primary oscillator mode with PLL and FRCPLL mode are not permitted. This applies to clock switches in either direction. In these instances, the application must switch to FRC mode as a transitional clock source between the two PLL modes.

REGISTER 12-4: T5CON: TIMER5 CONTROL REGISTER⁽¹⁾

R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
TON ⁽³⁾	—	TSIDL ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15							bit 8

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	U-0
—	TGATE ⁽³⁾	TCKPS1 ⁽³⁾	TCKPS0 ⁽³⁾	—	—	TCS ⁽³⁾	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

- bit 15 **TON:** Timer5 On bit⁽³⁾
 1 = Starts 16-bit Timer3
 0 = Stops 16-bit Timer3
- bit 14 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 13 **TSIDL:** Timer5 Stop in Idle Mode bit⁽²⁾
 1 = Discontinues timer operation when device enters Idle mode
 0 = Continues timer operation in Idle mode
- bit 12-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 6 **TGATE:** Timer5 Gated Time Accumulation Enable bit⁽³⁾
 When TCS = 1:
 This bit is ignored.
 When TCS = 0:
 1 = Gated time accumulation is enabled
 0 = Gated time accumulation is disabled
- bit 5-4 **TCKPS<1:0>:** Timer5 Input Clock Prescale Select bits⁽³⁾
 11 = 1:256 prescale value
 10 = 1:64 prescale value
 01 = 1:8 prescale value
 00 = 1:1 prescale value
- bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1 **TCS:** Timer5 Clock Source Select bit⁽³⁾
 1 = External clock from T5CK pin
 0 = Internal clock (FOSC/2)
- bit 0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

Note 1: This register is available in dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)10X devices only.

2: When 32-bit timer operation is enabled (T32 = 1) in the Timer4 Control register (T4CON<3>), the TSIDL bit must be cleared to operate the 32-bit timer in Idle mode.

3: When the 32-bit timer operation is enabled (T32 = 1) in the Timer4 Control register (T4CON<3>), these bits have no effect.

REGISTER 15-6: PWMxCON2: PWMx CONTROL REGISTER 2

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	SEVOPS<3:0>			
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	—	—	IUE	OSYNC	UDIS
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-12 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 11-8 **SEVOPS<3:0>:** PWMx Special Event Trigger Output Postscale Select bits

1111 = 1:16 postscale

•

•

•

0001 = 1:2 postscale

0000 = 1:1 postscale

bit 7-3 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 2 **IUE:** Immediate Update Enable bit

1 = Updates to the active PxDC registers are immediate

0 = Updates to the active PxDC registers are synchronized to the PWMx time base

bit 1 **OSYNC:** Output Override Synchronization bit

1 = Output overrides via the PxOVDCON register are synchronized to the PWMx time base

0 = Output overrides via the PxOVDCON register occur on the next Tcy boundary

bit 0 **UDIS:** PWMx Update Disable bit

1 = Updates from Duty Cycle and Period Buffer registers are disabled

0 = Updates from Duty Cycle and Period Buffer registers are enabled

dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

REGISTER 16-2: SPIxCON1: SPIx CONTROL REGISTER 1

U-0	U-0	U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	—	—	DISSCK	DISSDO	MODE16	SMP	CKE ⁽¹⁾
bit 15			bit 8				

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
SSEN ⁽²⁾	CKP	MSTEN	SPRE2 ⁽³⁾	SPRE1 ⁽³⁾	SPRE0 ⁽³⁾	PPRE1 ⁽³⁾	PPRE0 ⁽³⁾
bit 7			bit 0				

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-13 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 12 **DISSCK:** Disable SCKx pin bit (SPI Master modes only)

1 = Internal SPI clock is disabled, pin functions as I/O

0 = Internal SPI clock is enabled

bit 11 **DISSDO:** Disable SDOx pin bit

1 = SDOx pin is not used by the module; pin functions as I/O

0 = SDOx pin is controlled by the module

bit 10 **MODE16:** Word/Byte Communication Select bit

1 = Communication is word-wide (16 bits)

0 = Communication is byte-wide (8 bits)

bit 9 **SMP:** SPIx Data Input Sample Phase bit

Master mode:

1 = Input data sampled at end of data output time

0 = Input data sampled at middle of data output time

Slave mode:

SMP must be cleared when SPIx is used in Slave mode.

bit 8 **CKE:** Clock Edge Select bit⁽¹⁾

1 = Serial output data changes on transition from active clock state to Idle clock state (see bit 6)

0 = Serial output data changes on transition from Idle clock state to active clock state (see bit 6)

bit 7 **SSEN:** SPIx Slave Select Enable bit (Slave mode)⁽²⁾

1 = \overline{SSx} pin is used for Slave mode

0 = \overline{SSx} pin is not used by the module, pin is controlled by port function

bit 6 **CKP:** Clock Polarity Select bit

1 = Idle state for clock is a high level; active state is a low level

0 = Idle state for clock is a low level; active state is a high level

bit 5 **MSTEN:** Master Mode Enable bit

1 = Master mode

0 = Slave mode

Note 1: The CKE bit is not used in the Framed SPI modes. Program this bit to '0' for the Framed SPI modes (FRMEN = 1).

2: This bit must be cleared when FRMEN = 1.

3: Do not set both primary and secondary prescalers to a value of 1:1.

REGISTER 20-2: CMxCON: COMPARATOR x CONTROL REGISTER (CONTINUED)

- bit 4 **CREF:** Comparator x Reference Select bit (VIN+ input)
 1 = VIN+ input connects to internal CVREFIN voltage
 0 = VIN+ input connects to CxINA pin
- bit 3-2 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'
- bit 1-0 **CCH<1:0>:** Comparator x Channel Select bits
 11 = VIN- input of comparator connects to INTREF
 10 = VIN- input of comparator connects to CxIND pin
 01 = VIN- input of comparator connects to CxINC pin
 00 = VIN- input of comparator connects to CxINB pin

REGISTER 20-5: CMxFLTR: COMPARATOR x FILTER CONTROL REGISTER

U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0	U-0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
bit 15				bit 8			

U-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
—	CFSEL2	CFSEL1	CFSEL0	CFLTREN	CFDIV2	CFDIV1	CFDIV0
bit 7				bit 0			

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15-7 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

bit 6-4 **CFSEL<2:0>:** Comparator Filter Input Clock Select bits

111 = Reserved

110 = Reserved

101 = Timer3

100 = Timer2

011 = Reserved

010 = PWM Special Event Trigger

001 = FOSC

000 = FCY

bit 3 **CFLTREN:** Comparator Filter Enable bit

1 = Digital filter is enabled

0 = Digital filter is disabled

bit 2-0 **CFDIV<2:0>:** Comparator Filter Clock Divide Select bits

111 = Clock Divide 1:128

110 = Clock Divide 1:64

101 = Clock Divide 1:32

100 = Clock Divide 1:16

011 = Clock Divide 1:8

010 = Clock Divide 1:4

001 = Clock Divide 1:2

000 = Clock Divide 1:1

dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

REGISTER 22-2: CTMUCON2: CTMU CONTROL REGISTER 2

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
EDG1MOD	EDG1POL	EDG1SEL3	EDG1SEL2	EDG1SEL1	EDG1SEL0	EDG2STAT	EDG1STAT
bit 15							bit 8

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	U-0
EDG2MOD	EDG2POL	EDG2SEL3	EDG2SEL2	EDG2SEL1	EDG2SEL0	—	—
bit 7							bit 0

Legend:

R = Readable bit

W = Writable bit

U = Unimplemented bit, read as '0'

-n = Value at POR

'1' = Bit is set

'0' = Bit is cleared

x = Bit is unknown

bit 15 **EDG1MOD:** Edge 1 Edge Sampling Selection bit

1 = Edge 1 is edge-sensitive

0 = Edge 1 is level-sensitive

bit 14 **EDG1POL:** Edge 1 Polarity Select bit

1 = Edge 1 is programmed for a positive edge response

0 = Edge 1 is programmed for a negative edge response

bit 13-10 **EDG1SEL<3:0>:** Edge 1 Source Select bits

1xxx = Reserved

01xx = Reserved

0011 = CTED1 pin

0010 = CTED2 pin

0001 = OC1 module

0000 = Timer1 module

bit 9 **EDG2STAT:** Edge 2 Status bit

Indicates the status of Edge 2 and can be written to control the edge source.

1 = Edge 2 has occurred

0 = Edge 2 has not occurred

bit 8 **EDG1STAT:** Edge 1 Status bit

Indicates the status of Edge 1 and can be written to control the edge source.

1 = Edge 1 has occurred

0 = Edge 1 has not occurred

bit 7 **EDG2MOD:** Edge 2 Edge Sampling Selection bit

1 = Edge 2 is edge-sensitive

0 = Edge 2 is level-sensitive

bit 6 **EDG2POL:** Edge 2 Polarity Select bit

1 = Edge 2 is programmed for a positive edge response

0 = Edge 2 is programmed for a negative edge response

bit 5-2 **EDG2SEL<3:0>:** Edge 2 Source Select bits

1xxx = Reserved

01xx = Reserved

0011 = CTED2 pin

0010 = CTED1 pin

0001 = Comparator 2 module

0000 = IC1 module

bit 1-0 **Unimplemented:** Read as '0'

TABLE 26-9: DC CHARACTERISTICS: DOZE CURRENT (IDoZE)

DC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Parameter No.	Typical ⁽¹⁾	Max	Doze Ratio ⁽²⁾	Units	Conditions		
Doze Current (IDoZE) ⁽²⁾ – dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)10X Devices							
DC73a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	-40°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC73f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC73g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC70a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+25°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC70f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC70g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC71a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+85°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC71f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC71g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC72a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+125°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC72f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC72g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
Doze Current (IDoZE) ⁽²⁾ – dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)10X Devices							
DC73a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	-40°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC73f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC73g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC70a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+25°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC70f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC70g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC71a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+85°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC71f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC71g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			
DC72a	13.2	17.2	1:2	mA	+125°C	3.3V	16 MIPS
DC72f	4.7	6.2	1:64	mA			
DC72g	4.7	6.2	1:128	mA			

Note 1: Data in the Typical column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

- 2:** IDOZE is primarily a function of the operating voltage and frequency. Other factors, such as I/O pin loading and switching rate, oscillator type, internal code execution pattern and temperature, also have an impact on the current consumption. The test conditions for all IDOZE measurements are as follows:
- Oscillator is configured in EC mode, OSC1 is driven with external square wave from rail-to-rail
 - CLKO is configured as an I/O input pin in the Configuration Word
 - All I/O pins are configured as inputs and pulled to VSS
 - MCLR = VDD, WDT and FSCM are disabled
 - CPU, SRAM, program memory and data memory are operational
 - No peripheral modules are operating; however, every peripheral is being clocked (PMDx bits are all zeros)
 - CPU executing `while(1)` statement

FIGURE 26-6: INPUT CAPTURE x (ICx) TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

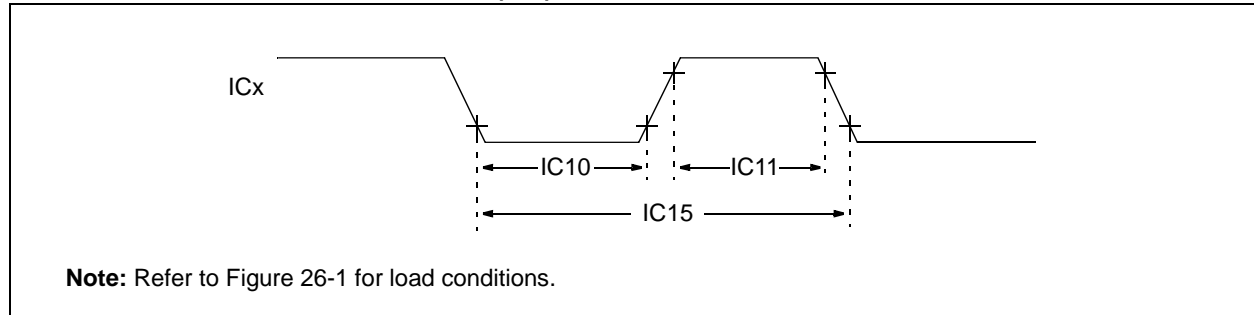


TABLE 26-25: INPUT CAPTURE x (ICx) TIMING REQUIREMENTS

AC CHARACTERISTICS		Standard Operating Conditions: 3.0V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Industrial $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Extended					
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾		Min	Max	Units	Conditions
IC10	TccL	ICx Input Low Time	No Prescaler	$0.5 T_{CY} + 20$	—	ns	
			With Prescaler	10	—	ns	
IC11	TccH	ICx Input High Time	No Prescaler	$0.5 T_{CY} + 20$	—	ns	
			With Prescaler	10	—	ns	
IC15	TccP	ICx Input Period		$(T_{CY} + 40)/N$	—	ns	N = prescale value (1, 4, 16)

Note 1: These parameters are characterized by similarity, but are not tested in manufacturing.

TABLE 26-35: SPIx SLAVE MODE (FULL-DUPLEX, CKE = 0, CKP = 1, SMP = 0) TIMING REQUIREMENTS FOR dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)10X

AC CHARACTERISTICS			Standard Operating Conditions: 2.4V to 3.6V (unless otherwise stated) Operating temperature -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +85°C for Industrial -40°C ≤ TA ≤ +125°C for Extended				
Param No.	Symbol	Characteristic ⁽¹⁾	Min	Typ ⁽²⁾	Max	Units	Conditions
SP70	TscP	Maximum SCKx Input Frequency	—	—	15	MHz	See Note 3
SP72	TscF	SCKx Input Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP73	TscR	SCKx Input Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP30	TdoF	SDOx Data Output Fall Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO32 and Note 4
SP31	TdoR	SDOx Data Output Rise Time	—	—	—	ns	See Parameter DO31 and Note 4
SP35	Tsch2doV, TscL2doV	SDOx Data Output Valid after SCKx Edge	—	6	20	ns	
SP36	TdoV2scH, TdoV2scL	SDOx Data Output Setup to First SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP40	TdiV2scH, TdiV2scL	Setup Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP41	Tsch2diL, TscL2diL	Hold Time of SDIx Data Input to SCKx Edge	30	—	—	ns	
SP50	TssL2scH, TssL2scL	$\overline{SSx} \downarrow$ to SCKx \uparrow or SCKx Input	120	—	—	ns	
SP51	TssH2doZ	$\overline{SSx} \uparrow$ to SDOx Output High-Impedance	10	—	50	ns	See Note 4
SP52	Tsch2ssH TscL2ssH	\overline{SSx} after SCKx Edge	1.5 TCY + 40	—	—	ns	See Note 4

Note 1: These parameters are characterized, but are not tested in manufacturing.

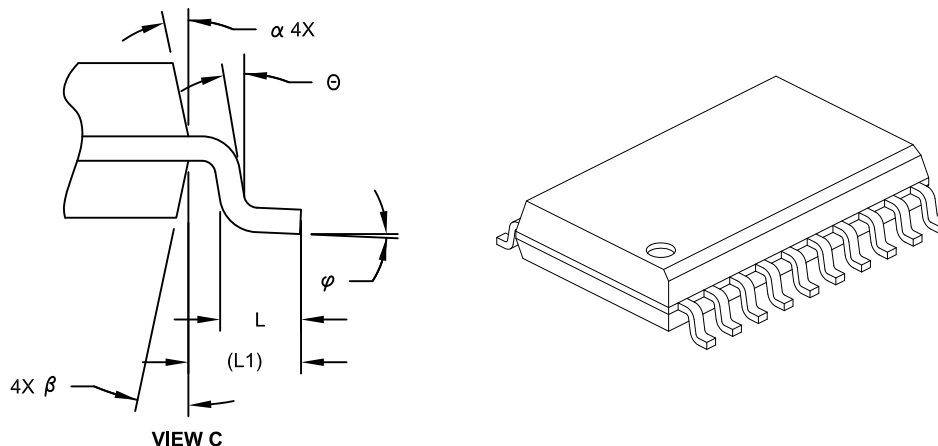
2: Data in “Typ” column is at 3.3V, +25°C unless otherwise stated.

3: The minimum clock period for SCKx is 66.7 ns. Therefore, the SCKx clock generated by the Master must not violate this specification.

4: Assumes 50 pF load on all SPIx pins.

20-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SO) - Wide, 7.50 mm Body [SOIC]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at <http://www.microchip.com/packaging>



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	20		
Pitch	e	1.27 BSC		
Overall Height	A	-	-	2.65
Molded Package Thickness	A2	2.05	-	-
Standoff §	A1	0.10	-	0.30
Overall Width	E	10.30 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	7.50 BSC		
Overall Length	D	12.80 BSC		
Chamfer (Optional)	h	0.25	-	0.75
Foot Length	L	0.40	-	1.27
Footprint	L1	1.40 REF		
Lead Angle	Θ	0°	-	-
Foot Angle	φ	0°	-	8°
Lead Thickness	c	0.20	-	0.33
Lead Width	b	0.31	-	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5°	-	15°
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5°	-	15°

Notes:

- Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- § Significant Characteristic
- Dimension D does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs, which shall not exceed 0.15 mm per end. Dimension E1 does not include interlead flash or protrusion, which shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.
- Datums A & B to be determined at Datum H.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-094C Sheet 2 of 2

dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 AND dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104

Revision D (April 2012)

This revision includes updates in support of the following new devices:

- dsPIC33FJ32GP101
- dsPIC33FJ32GP102
- dsPIC33FJ32GP104
- dsPIC33FJ32MC101
- dsPIC33FJ32MC102
- dsPIC33FJ32MC104

Also, where applicable, new sections were added to peripheral chapters that provide information and links to the related resources, as well as helpful tips. For examples, see **Section 18.1 “UART Helpful Tips”** and **Section 18.2 “UART Resources”**.

This revision includes text and formatting changes that were incorporated throughout the document.

All other major changes are referenced by their respective section in Table A-3.

TABLE A-3: MAJOR SECTION UPDATES

Section Name	Update Description
“16-Bit Digital Signal Controllers (up to 32-Kbyte Flash and 2-Kbyte SRAM)”	<p>The content on the first page of this section was extensively reworked to provide the reader with the key features and functionality of this device family in an “at-a-glance” format.</p> <p>TABLE 2: “dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104 Device Features” was added, which provides a feature overview of the new devices.</p> <p>All pin diagrams were updated (see “Pin Diagrams”).</p>
Section 1.0 “Device Overview”	<p>Updated the notes in the device family block diagram (see Figure 1-1).</p> <p>Updated the following pinout I/O descriptions (Table 1-1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ANx• CNx• RAx• RCx• CVREFIN (formerly CVREF) <p>Relocated 1.1 “Referenced Sources” to the previous chapter (see “Referenced Sources”).</p>
Section 2.0 “Guidelines for Getting Started with 16-bit Digital Signal Controllers”	<p>Updated the Recommended Minimum Connection diagram (see Figure 2-1).</p>
Section 4.0 “Memory Organization”	<p>Updated the existing Program Memory Map (see Figure 4-1) and added the Program Memory Map for dsPIC33FJ16(GP/MC)101/102 Devices (see Figure 4-1).</p> <p>Updated the existing Data Memory Map (see Figure 4-4) and added the Data Memory Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102/104 Devices with 2-Kbyte RAM (see Figure 4-5).</p> <p>The following Special Function Register maps were updated or added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TABLE 4-5: Change Notification Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 Devices• TABLE 4-6: Interrupt Controller Register Map• TABLE 4-8: Timers Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)10X Devices• TABLE 4-15: ADC1 Register Map for dsPIC33FJXX(GP/MC)101 Devices• TABLE 4-17: ADC1 Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 Devices• TABLE 4-22: Peripheral Pin Select Input Register Map• TABLE 4-26: Peripheral Pin Select Output Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 Devices• TABLE 4-28: PORTA Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)101/102 Devices• TABLE 4-29: PORTA Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 Devices• TABLE 4-36: PORTC Register Map for dsPIC33FJ32(GP/MC)104 Devices• TABLE 4-39: PMD Register Map

NOTES: